

Authorized Equipment List FY04 Law Enforcement Grant

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A. Personal Protective Equipment

Equipment worn to protect the individual from hazardous materials and contamination. Levels of protection vary and are divided into categories based on the degree of protection afforded. The following constitutes equipment intended for use in a chemical/biological threat environment:

Level A. Fully encapsulated, liquid and vapor protective ensemble selected when the highest level of skin, respiratory, and eye protection is required. The following constitutes Level A equipment for consideration:

- ☐ Fully Encapsulated Liquid and Vapor Protection Ensemble, reusable or disposable (tested and certified against CB threats)
- ☐ Fully Encapsulated Training Suits
- ☐ Closed-Circuit Rebreather (minimum 2-hour supply, preferred), or open-circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), or when appropriate, Air-Line System with 15-minute escape SCBA
- ☐ Spare Cylinders/Bottles for rebreathers or SCBA and service/repair kits
- ☐ Chemical Resistant Gloves, including thermal, as appropriate to hazard
- ☐ Personal Cooling System; Vest or Full Suit with support equipment needed for maintaining body core temperature within acceptable limits
- ☐ Hardhat/Helmet
- ☐ C/B Protective Undergarment
- ☐ Inner gloves
- ☐ Approved Chemical Resistant Tape
- ☐ Chemical Resistant Boots, Steel or Fiberglass Toe and Shank
- ☐ Chemical Resistant Outer Booties

Level B. Liquid splash resistant ensemble used with highest level of respiratory protection. The following constitute Level B equipment and should be considered for use:

- ❑ Liquid Splash Resistant Chemical Clothing, encapsulated or non-encapsulated
- ❑ Liquid Splash Resistant Hood
- ❑ Closed-Circuit Rebreather (minimum 2-hour supply, preferred), open-circuit SCBA, or when appropriate, Air-Line System with 15-minute minimum escape SCBA
- ❑ Spare Cylinders/Bottles for rebreathers or SCBA and service/repair kits
- ❑ Chemical Resistant Gloves, including thermal, as appropriate to hazard
- ❑ Personal Cooling System; Vest or Full Suit with support equipment needed for maintaining body core temperature within acceptable limits
- ❑ Hardhat/Helmet
- ❑ C/B Protective Undergarment
- ❑ Inner gloves
- ❑ Approved Chemical Resistant Tape
- ❑ Chemical Resistant Boots, Steel or Fiberglass Toe and Shank
- ❑ Chemical Resistant Outer Booties

Level C. Liquid splash resistant ensemble, with same level of skin protection of Level B, used when the concentration(s) and type(s) of airborne substances(s) are known and the criteria for using air-purifying respirators are met. The following constitute Level C equipment and should be considered for use:

- ❑ Liquid Chemical Splash Resistant Clothing (permeable or non-permeable)
- ❑ Liquid Chemical Splash Resistant Hood (permeable or non-permeable)
- ❑ Tight-fitting, Full face piece, Negative Pressure Air Purifying Respirator with the appropriate cartridge(s) or canister(s) and P100 filter(s) for protection against toxic industrial chemicals, particulates, and military specific agents.
- ❑ Tight-fitting, Full Face piece, Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) with the chemically resistant hood with appropriate cartridge(s) or canister(s) and high-efficiency filter(s) for protection against toxic industrial chemicals, particulates, and military specific agents.
- ❑ Closed-Circuit Rebreather (minimum 2-hour supply, preferred), open-circuit SCBA, or when appropriate, Air-Line System with 15-minute minimum escape SCBA
- ❑ Spare Cylinders/Bottles for rebreathers or SCBAs and service/repair kits
- ❑ Equipment or system batteries will include those that are rechargeable (e.g. NiCad) or non-rechargeable with extended shelf life (e.g. Lithium)
- ❑ Chemical Resistant Gloves, including thermal, as appropriate to hazard
- ❑ Personal Cooling System; Best or Full Suit with support equipment
- ❑ Hardhat
- ❑ Inner Chemical/Biological Resistant Garment
- ❑ Inner Gloves
- ❑ Chemical Resistant Tape
- ❑ Chemical Resistant Boots, Steel or Fiberglass toe and Shank

- ❑ Chemical Resistant Outer Booties

Level D. Selected when no respiratory protection and minimal skin protection is required, and the atmosphere contains no known hazard and work functions preclude splashes, immersion, or the potential for unexpected inhalation of, or contact with, hazardous levels of any chemical

- ❑ Escape mask for self-rescue

Note: during CBRNE response operations, the incident commander determines the appropriate level of personal protective equipment. As a guide, Levels A, B, and C are applicable for chemical/biological/radiological-contaminated environments. Personnel entering protective postures must undergo medical monitoring prior to and after entry.

All SCBAs must meet standard established by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) for CBRN agents.

Grant recipients **MUST** purchase:

- ❑ Protective Ensembles for chemical and biological terrorism incidents that are certified as compliant with Class 1, Class 2, or Class 3 requirement of National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1994, Protective Ensembles for Chemical/Biological Terrorism Incidents;
- ❑ Protective Ensembles for hazardous materials emergencies that are certified as compliant with NFPA 1991, Standard on Vapor Protective Ensembles for Hazardous Materials Emergencies, including the chemical and biological terrorism protection;
- ❑ Protective ensembles for search and rescue or search and recovery operations where exposure to flame and heat is unlikely or nonexistent that are certified as compliant with NFPA 1951, Standard on Protective Ensemble for USAR Operations; and
- ❑ Protective clothing from blood and body fluid pathogens for persons providing treatment to victims after decontamination that are certified as compliant with NFPA 1999, Standard on Protective Clothing for Emergency Medical Operations.

For more information regarding these standards, see...

The National Fire Protection Assoc. at <http://www.nfpa.org/>

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health at <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh>

B. Explosive Device Mitigation and Remediation

Equipment providing for the mitigation and remediation of explosive devices in a CBRNE environment:

- ❑ Bomb Search Protective Ensemble for chemical/Biological Response
- ❑ Chemical/Biological Undergarment for Bomb Search Protective Ensemble
- ❑ Cooling Garment to manage heat stress

- ❑ Ballistic Threat Body Armor (not for riot suppression)
- ❑ Ballistic Threat Helmet (not for riot suppression)
- ❑ Blast and Ballistic Threat Eye Protection (not for riot suppression)
- ❑ Blast and Overpressure Threat Ear Protection (not for riot suppression)
- ❑ Fire Resistant Gloves
- ❑ Bomb blanket, Bomb Suppression, explosive devices blanket
- ❑ Dearmer/Disrupter
- ❑ Real Time X-Ray Unit; Portable X-Ray Unit
- ❑ CBRNE Compatible Total Containment Vessel (TVC)
- ❑ CBRNE Upgrades for Existing TCV
- ❑ Robot; Robot Upgrades
- ❑ Fiber Optic Kit (inspection or viewing)
- ❑ Tents, standard or air inflatable for chem./bio protection
- ❑ Inspection mirrors
- ❑ Ion Track Explosive Detector

C. Interoperable Communications Equipment

Equipment and Systems providing connectivity and electrical interoperability between local and interagency organizations to coordinate CBRNE response operations. When utilizing ODP program funds in the category of Interoperable Communications to build, upgrade, enhance, or replace communications systems, grantees and sub-grantees should develop a comprehensive interoperable communications plan before procurement decisions are made.

- ❑ Land Mobile, Two-Way In-Suit Communications (Secure, hands-free, fully duplex, optional), including air-to-ground capability (as required)
- ❑ Antenna and tower systems
- ❑ Leasing and rental of tower space
- ❑ Personnel Alert Safety System (PASS) – (location and physiological monitoring systems optional)
- ❑ Personnel Accountability Systems
- ❑ Individual/portable radios, software radios, portable repeaters, radio interconnect systems, satellite phones, batteries, charger and battery conditioning systems
- ❑ Computer systems designated for use in an integrated system to assist with detection and communication efforts (must be linked with integrated software packages designed specifically for chemical and/or biological agent detection and communication purposes)
- ❑ Aviation and maritime security voice and data transmission Equipment
- ❑ Portable meteorological station (monitors temperature, wind speed, wind direction and barometric pressure at a minimum)
- ❑ Computer aided dispatch systems and enhancement of 911 systems, and mobile computer data systems to include pagers, palm pilots, and cell phones
- ❑ Commercially available crisis management software
- ❑ Mobile Display Terminals

Note: In an effort to improve emergency preparedness and response interoperability, all new or upgraded radio Systems and new radio equipment should be compatible with a suite of standards called ANSI/TIA/EIAA-102 Phase I (Project 25). These standards have been developed to allow for backward compatibility with existing digital and analog systems and provide for interoperability in future systems. The FCC has chosen the Project 25 suite of standards for voice and low-moderate speed data interoperability in the new nationwide 700 MHZ frequency band. The Integrated Wireless Network (IWN) of the U.S. Justice and Treasury Departments has also chosen the Project 25 suite of standards for their new radio equipment. In an effort to realize improved interoperability, all radios purchased under this grant should be APCO 25 compliant.

D. Physical Security Enhancement Equipment

Equipment to enhance the physical security of critical infrastructure

Surveillance, Warning, Access/Intrusion Control

Ground

- ❑ Motion Detector System: Acoustic; Infrared; Seismic; Magnetometers
- ❑ Barriers; Fences; Jersey Walls
- ❑ Impact Resistant Doors and Gates
- ❑ Portal Systems; locking devices for access control
- ❑ Alarm Systems
- ❑ Video Assessment/Cameras: Standard, Low Light, IR, Automated Detection
- ❑ Personnel Identification: Visual; Electronic; Acoustic; Laser; Scanners; Cyphers/Codes
- ❑ X-Ray Units
- ❑ Magnetometers
- ❑ Vehicle Identification: Visual; Electronic; Laser; Radar

Waterfront

- ❑ Radar Systems
- ❑ Video Assessment System/Cameras: Standard, Low Light, IR, Automated Detection
- ❑ Diver/Swimmer Detection Systems; Sonar
- ❑ Impact Resistant Doors and Gates
- ❑ Portal Systems
- ❑ Hull Scanning Equipment
- ❑ Plus all those for Ground
- ❑ Vessel Barriers

Sensors – Agent/Explosives Detection

- ❑ Chemical: Active/Passive; Mobile/Fixed; Handheld
- ❑ Biological: Active/Passive; Mobile/Fixed; handheld
- ❑ Radiological
- ❑ Nuclear
- ❑ Ground/Wall Penetrating Radar

Inspection/Detection Systems

- ❑ Vehicle and Cargo Inspection System – Gamma-ray
- ❑ Mobile Search and Inspection System – X-ray
- ❑ Nan-Invasive Radiological/Chem/Bio/Explosives System – Pulsed Neutron Activation

Explosive Protection

- ❑ Blast/Shock/Impact Resistant Systems
- ❑ Protective Clothing
- ❑ Column and Surface Wraps; Breakage/Shatter Resistant Glass; Window Wraps
- ❑ Robotic Disarm/Disable Systems

Support Equipment for Continuation of Critical Infrastructure Operations

- ❑ Large fixed generators
- ❑ Fuel storage container
- ❑ Back-up operating computer hardware and programming software
- ❑ Self-monitoring sensors and alarms

E. Terrorism Incident Prevention Equipment (Terrorism Early Warning Prevention and Deterrence Equipment and Technologies)

State and local emergency preparedness, prevention and response agencies will increasingly rely on the integration of emerging technologies and equipment to improve jurisdictional capabilities to deter and prevent terrorist incidents. This includes, but is not limited to, equipment and associated components that enhance a jurisdiction's ability to disseminate advance warning information to prevent a terrorist incident or disrupt a terrorist's ability to carry out the event, including information sharing, threat recognition, and public/private sector collaboration.

- ❑ Data Collection/information gathering software
- ❑ Data synthesis software
- ❑ Geographic Information System, information technology and software
- ❑ Law enforcement surveillance equipment
- ❑ GIS plotter software and printers
- ❑ Joint Regional information Exchange System (JRIES)
- ❑ Alert and notification equipment that allows for real-time dissemination of information and intelligence. Examples of this equipment include cellular phones, pagers, text messaging, etc.
- ❑ Hardware, software and internet-based systems that allow for information exchange and dissemination
- ❑ Fees for use of databases containing terrorist threat information
- ❑ Facial recognition hardware and software

F. CBRNE Logistical Support Equipment

Note: Logistical support gear used to store and transport the equipment to the CBRNE incident site and handle it once onsite. This category also includes small support equipment including intrinsically safe (non-sparking) hand tools required to support a variety of tasks and to maintain equipment purchased under the grant as well as general support equipment intended to support the CBRNE incident response. The State should also consider procurement of software to assist in tracking and maintaining statewide equipment assets.

- ❑ Equipment trailers
- ❑ Staging tents and portable shelter units
- ❑ Weather-tight containers for equipment storage
- ❑ Software for equipment tracking and inventory
- ❑ Handheld computers for Emergency Response applications
- ❑ Small Hand tools
- ❑ Binoculars, head lamps, range finder and spotting scopes (not for weapons use)
- ❑ Night vision goggles
- ❑ Light and heavy duty generators to operate search and rescue equipment, light sets, water pumps for decontamination sets
- ❑ Light sets for nighttime operations/security (including emergency light **poles**)
- ❑ Electrical current detectors and DC to AC inverter equipment
- ❑ Equipment harnesses, belts and vests (including incident command vests)
- ❑ Isolation containers for suspected chemical/biological samples
- ❑ Bull horns and other PA systems
- ❑ Traffic and crowd control devices (traffic and reflective cones, arrow and zone signs, portable barriers)
- ❑ Water pumps for decontamination systems
- ❑ Bar code scanner/reader for equipment inventory control
- ❑ Badging system equipment and supplies
- ❑ Cascade system for refilling SCBA oxygen bottles
- ❑ Testing equipment for full encapsulated suits and respirators
- ❑ Cooling/heating/ventilation fans (personnel and decontamination tent use)
- ❑ HazMat gear bag/box

G. CBRNE Incident Response Vehicle

This category includes special –purpose vehicles for the transport of CBRNE response equipment and personnel to the incident site. Licensing and registration fees are the responsibility of the jurisdiction and are not allowable under this grant. In addition, general-purpose vehicle (squad cars, executive transportation, etc.), fire apparatus and non-CBRNE tactical/armored assault vehicles are not allowable. Allowable vehicles include:

- ❑ Mobile command post vehicles
- ❑ Hazardous materials (HazMat) response vehicles

- ❑ Bomb response vehicles
- ❑ Prime movers for equipment trailers
- ❑ 2-wheel personal transport vehicles for transporting fully suited bomb technicians, Level A/B suited technicians to the Hot Zone
- ❑ Multi-wheeled all terrain vehicles for transporting personnel and equipment to and from the hot zone
- ❑ Mobile Command Unit
- ❑ Mobile Morgue Unit
- ❑ Response vehicles to deploy bomb, hazmat and special weapons personnel, equipped to detect chemical, biological and radiological materials; these vehicles may be armored to protect these personnel from explosions and projectiles when required to enter hot zones.

H. CBRNE Reference Materials

Reference materials and software designed to assist emergency preparedness and response personnel in preparing for and responding to a CBRNE incident. This includes but is not limited to the following:

- ❑ NFPA Guide to hazardous materials
- ❑ NIOSH Hazardous Materials Pocket Guide
- ❑ North American Emergency Response Guide
- ❑ Jane's Chem-Bio Handbook
- ❑ First Responder Job Aids

I. CBRNE Response Watercraft

This category allows for the purchase of surface boats and vessels for port homeland security purposes, including prevention and respond. Grantees are advised to consult with their KHS-ODP Preparedness Officer before obligating funds in the category. Allowable costs also include the purchase of customary and specialized navigational, communications, safety and operational equipment necessary to enable such watercraft to carry out their homeland security mission.

Licensing, registration fees, insurance and all ongoing operational expenses are the responsibility of the grantee or the local units of government and are not allowable under this grant.

J. Intervention Equipment

This category allows for the purchase of specialized law enforcement equipment that is necessary to further enhance their capabilities to prevent domestic terrorism incidents. Grantees are reminded that they must comply with 28 CFR, Parts 66 and 70. In addition, when procuring any Title III equipment, grantees must strictly adhere to requirements of 18 U.S.C., Part I, Chapter 119, Section 2512, pertaining to the manufacture, distribution,

possession and advertising of wire, oral or electronic communications interception devices. This category includes but is not limited to the following

- ❑ Tactical entry equipment (not including weapons)
- ❑ Title III Equipment (Pin registers)
- ❑ Specialized response vehicles and vessels
- ❑ Encrypted technology systems

K. Cyber Security Enhancement Equipment

- ❑ Intrusion detection devices and systems
- ❑ Configuration management and patch dissemination tools
- ❑ Scanning and penetration tools
- ❑ Geographic information systems
- ❑ Firewall and authentication technologies
- ❑ Network traffic monitoring and analysis systems
- ❑ Security hardware and software countermeasures to protect against cyber attacks

L. Other Authorized Equipment and Related Costs

- ❑ Installation costs for authorized equipment purchased through ODP grants
- ❑ Maintenance contracts for authorized equipment purchased through ODP grants and acquired through DHS-ODP's Homeland Defense Equipment Reuse (HDER) Program
- ❑ Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System (MILES)
- ❑ Training on CBRNE and cyber security equipment by vendors or local entities – DHS encourages the use of Domestic Preparedness Equipment Technical Assistance Program (DPETAP) for equipment training; however, manufacturer/vendor equipment training, the cost of overtime to attend the training, and costs related to having vendors provide training on equipment to State and/or local units of government is allowed to facilitate the training on and fielding of equipment.
- ❑ Shipping cost for equipment
- ❑ Sales tax on equipment